THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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TOWING STEAMERS FINDING IT DIFFICULT TO GET FULL CREWS

High Wages on River Fail to Attract Men to Work On Boats

SITUATION BECOMING ACUTE

A disturbing feature in connection with the transportation of coal on the Monongahela river is the scarcity of labor on steamboats. While this condition has been acute all summer, it never was so serious as it is today. Coupled with this feature is the contention now on between the steamboat owners and engineers on the wage question and although this phase is in process of elimination, the scarcity of firemen and deckhands makes it difficult for towing steamers to keep up with former schedules.

Some few boats have managed to keep supplied with double crews, which permits them to keep running night and day, but others are not so fortunate, and last week some of the coal packets were kept under way without a full single crew. One boat with five barges in tow made the run to Pittsburg with one fireman and one deckhand, but this was only accompilshed by practically all members of the crew working long shifts.

Steamboat owners have endeavored to make things as attractive as possible for members of the crews by advancing wages, thus in a measure keeping in competition with the mills. which have been strong competitors for labor, but the competition has been too strenuous for the steamboat men and as a consequence their crews have been "shot to pieces." The new draft law, which is expected to go in to effect within a few days, is apt to take some labor that might have been available for the steamboatmen, and this condition will render conditions even more critical than they are at the present time. No young men are available, as the great majority of them are in the army or preparing to go, so that owners of towing steamers are likely to face a labor shortage this coming fall and winter which will be even more acute than the one from which they are now suffering. If there is no prospect of a betterment of conditions it is likely the goevrnment will be appealed to in order to keep the boats moving, that the mills and other industries of the Pittsburg district may have their normal supply of fuel.

BENTLEYVILLE BOY IN AVIATION SERVICE

Dr. A. N. Booth of Bentleyville has received word that his son, John C. Booth, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the aviation service. Lieut. Booth was graduated from W. & J college, class of 1918. He enlsted last January and was sent to Austin, Texas, here he attended the University of Texas, and where he completed his ground work course. He was later transferred to Dallas and then to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La.

TWO MEN WILL BE SENT TO CAMP GREENE

Two men will be sent from Charleroi next Friday to Camp Greene, South Carolina. They are Joseph Hazelden of 206 Washington avenue and John R. Connell of 612 Fallowfield avenue. They will entrain for the cantonment at Donora, Friday morning August 30, at 8 o'clock.

ARE CALLED FOR SERVICE

A Total of 98 Men from This District Within Ten Days

GO TO SOUTHERN CAMPS

Quotas for additional men to be sent to cantonments during the first week in September, were isued by the State draft board on Saturday last. These additional quotas, in connection with the registrants to leave this week for the south, make a total of 384 who are to be called from Washington county during the coming two weeks. The additional quotas called for by the State board are as follows:

For Camp Sherman:—

District No. 1, Washington	6
District No. 2, McDonald	1
District No. 3, Canonsburg	3
District No. 4, Ellsworth	2
District No. 5, Donora	6
Total	18

For Camp Forrest, Ga.:—

District No. 1, Washington	44
District No. 2, McDonald	28
District No. 3, Canonsburg	24
District No. 4, Ellsworth	32
District No. 5, Donora	35
Total	163

In addition to these men, 43 men have been summoned to leave for Camp Greenleaf, Ga., during the same period, mention of which was made on Saturday last. The last of the August quota, 14 men, from the Fifth district, will entrain for Camp Lee on Wednesday. This will make a total of 98 men from the Fifth District who will enter the military service of the United States during the coming two weeks. It is anticipated that other calls will be made during September which will make still further heavy drafts on the man power of the local district.

The world's navies are practically reduced to two—the one that is bottled up in German harbors and the one that controls the ocean. The latter is a great combination of the British, American and French fleets. with a few Italian, Japanese, Portugese and Brazilian ships added to a floating confederacy literally unparalleled in both vastness and variety.

Final Union Service of Vacation Period

The last union service of the Charleroi churches in the vacation period was held Sabbath evening in the Christ Lutheran church. Rev. Fastian presided and read the lesson and Rev. Reese offered the prayer. The sermon was preached by the Rev. John E. Burson who had as his theme, "The Church in Relation to the War."

The speaker showed how God, through ages past, had led his people into new experiences, and thereby cultivated "the spirit of the pioneer.' Just so with nations. A nation like an ndividual has a soul. Belgium was crucified in body but not in soul. Rome had enemies without, but her greatest enemies were within. America must listen to the teachings of history. Some of our dangers were described as, profiteering, money saving, premature peace mongers, and false teachings. In the period at the close of the war in nation reconstruction, physicians are now planning their program, so the church must plan. Moral questons must not be settled by our politicians and commercial interests. The voice of the church must be heard. We must demand that the scales of justice shall be held over Belgium, France, Italy, Russia, Roumania and Servia, and that reparation be made. Then America with her great fleet army and wealth m ust be generous. We shall say to France, when her debt is due, you paid your debt at Verdun and the Marne. Burson closed with a touching story of trench warfare when an Indian refused to break his word and died with his face to the foe. "Buckle down for 18 months, every one of us, and the war will be brought to a successful termination."

COMPANY A BOY DIES OF WOUNDS

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marshall of Monongahela, received a letter Friday evening stating that their son Paul, a member of Company A, 110th Infantry, had died in a base hospital in France on the 30th of July, from wounds received in action the day previous. The letter was from Thomas Marshall, older brother of Paul, who is a member of the 111th Infantry. He arrived at the hospital too late to see his brother alive, but remained to see that his body was properly buried. The funeral services were in charge of Dr. Marsh, of Pittsburgh, at that time serving with the 110th Infantry, but who only returned from the front a few days ago. Dr. Marsh promised Thomas Marshall that he would visit the mother of the soldier who paid the supreme sacrifice, after he arrived home.

IN HOSPITAL WITH SERIOUS WOUNDS

In a letter received from hospital authorities in France, where Lieut. John W. Day, of the Machine Gun company of the 110th Infantry is a patient as a result of wounds sustained in action on the 31st of July, and addresed to friends in the United States, it was stated that he was hit on the head, the right arm and left leg by shrapnel. The letter stated that while his wounds were serious, they were not necessarily fatal. Lieut. Day was able to send a message in this letter, stating he would be all right in two or three weeks. The hospital authorities, however, stated that did not appear possible. Lieut. Day is a member of the law firm of McIlvain, Murphy, Day & Witherspoon, and is located in Monongahela.

Now that the German-controlled and bought Bolshevik leaders have fled for their lives, there is some chance that the real Russia will make its voice heard.

INDUSTRIES WHICH ARE NON ESSENTIAL

Industries declared to be non-essential in the district of Colmmbia, which may be given similar designation elsewhere in the country, have been announced by the community bureau of the United States employment service under the direction of the department of labor.

The following industries were classed as non-essential to war work: Auto accessories; drivers of pleasure cars; cleaning, repairing and delivery of same; sight seeing cars; auto truck operated in work other than fuel or government work; teaming other than delivery of products for war work; bath and barber shop attendants; bowling alleys; billiard and pool rooms; bottlers and bottle supplies; candy manufactureres, cigars and tobacco; cleaners' and dyers' clubs; confectioners and delicatessen establishments; builders and contractors not engaged in the erection of structures for war work; dancing academies; mercantile stores; florists; fruit stands; junk dealers; livery and sale stables; pawn brokers, peanut venders; shoe shining shops; window cleaners; soft drink establishments; soda fountain supplies.

ARRESTED ON A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE

Kirke A. McLain , aged 25 years, postmaster at Fredericktown, this county, was arrested on Friday afternoon by Postoffice Inspector Robert Lewis and Deputy United States Marshall Frank C. Beatty, and taken to Pittsburgh, where he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Roger Knox and committed to the Allegheny county jail in default of $5,000 bail on the charge of embezzling over $10,000, from money order and postal savings of the United States Post office Department. He is said to have been speculating.

ADVISE THE COVERING OF ALL FOODSTUFFS EXPOSED FOR DRYING

BIG DREDGING CONTRACT TAKEN AT BROWNSVILLE

The Monongahela & Ohio Dredging company received a federal permit to excavate and dredge about 10,000 cubic yards of material from in front of the Monongahela Railways Company retaining wall on the right bank of the Monongahela at Brownsville and to place the same above Lock No. Five.

WAS BELOW ESTIMATE

Only 66 Young Men in Fifth District Register Saturday

BOARD EXPECTED ALMOST 100

Sixty-six young men of the Fifth District, who came of age between the 5th of last June and the 28th of August, registered at the draft headquarters, Donora, on Saturday last. The greater number of these young men registered before one o'clock of that day, which made Board members very sanguine that possibly 100 young men would be enrolled. However during the afternoon and evening the enrollment fell off very much, although there may be some to give their names today, as the government permitted the Jews the privilege of registering today, if they so desired. Whether that wil add to the total numbers of registrants the Board will not know until later.

Questionnaires will now be mailed to all these young men, after which they will be classified and placed in their respective classes. As in most instanees have no dependents, it is likely they will be placed in Classi-A, if they are found up to the necessary physical qualifications, and will soon be inducted into the service. In all probability they will be called before any of the men who register usder the new draft law.

MANY BREWERIES WILL CLOSE DOWN

Twelve breweries in the Pittsburg district will close down early next month, eight owned by the Pittsburg Brewing company and four by the Independent Brewing company. Among the latter will be the Globeplant at Monongahela.

SELECTIVES MUST BEHAVE ON WAY TO CAMP

Orders have been received by the State draft headquarters that inducted men must not become disorderly on trains or at stations and the requirement regarding marching must be carried out.

Local Board of Health Says It Is One Way to Prevent Disease

IT WOULD BE INEXPENSIVE

The Health Department of Charleroi is advising housekeepers engaged in drying fruits and vegetable for winter use to be aerful an have them covered with white chees cloth at the time they may be exposed to the sun. This precaution is advised in order to keep them from the activitity of the flies, which are always ready to make an "assembly" wherever such a feast is found.

It is well known that flies carry disease from one place to another, and drying fruits left exposed, furnishes a good place for them to leave these germs, which may cause trouble at some future date. It has been found that quite a number of people in Charleroi have been drying fruits and vegetables in the sun, leaving them without covering and which permits flies easy access, of which they are always ready to take advantage. If the precaution advised by the local authorities is followed, it will keep the foodstuffs clean and free from any and all germs that flies might bring. It is known that on a few months ago a serious epidem was kept down in Charleroi by th prompt and efficient action taken the local Health Board, the situation being handled in such a way that but one death occurred, and the malady which was of a peculiary infectious nature, was blotted out without any excitement, and to a great extent, with but little knowledge on the part of the citizens of the community.

It is to prevent such maladies being carried in to Charleroi from any outside districts or from any of our immediate localities, that it is recommended to cover all foodstuffs placed n the sun for drying. It is an inexpensive method and may save a great deal for trouble for consumers at some future time.

MANY WILL ATTEND THE FESS LECTURE

Unusual interest attaches to the lecture of Dr. S. D. Fess, who is one of the instructors at the Tri-District Teachers' Institute being held at Donora this week. Dr. Fess is scheduled to speak Wednesday evening, August 28th at 8 o'clock, his theme being "The United States in a World War." Dr. Fess is a member of Congress from Ohio, is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee of that body and is thoroughly versed in international law. He will have an interesting mass of information for those who attend the lecture, which is free to the public. It is expected that quite a number of Charelroi citizens, in addition to the teachers, will be in attendance at this lecture.

Majestic Theatre Today
Gladys Brockwell in "THE BIRD OF PREY" Also Comedy
Tomorrow "HOOPS OF STEEL"

Bring in Your Receipt and Get your bond

THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK — The First National Bank CHARLEROI, PA.

Crane's Linen Lawn
[THE CORRECT WRITING PAPER]
MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
Jack Pickford and Louise Huff in their latest Paramount picture, "SANDY"
Tomorrow-Edith Roberts in Bluebird picture 'Love Swindle'

17 JEWELS
ELGIN WATCHES

What gift for the young man just entering business life is equal to a Good Watch? It is the gift that he will cherish by making him punctual at his engagements; etc.

We have a splendid display of excellent movements, the Elgin, Howard and Hallmark ranging in cost from $7.50 to $125 and in Jewels from $7 to $17.

Grant us the pleasure of showing you them.

JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa

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SHIPPING THREE MEALS A DAY

In the old days on the farm, the farmer's wife used to ring a big dinner bell at noon time which called all the laborers in from the fields to be fed.

Since her entrance into the war America has been like the farmer's wife in the kitchen trying to get ready enough food to supply the nations who are laborers in the cause of freedom.

America, however, cannot call the workers in to sit at her table. She must pack up the food and send it to them. Three times a day millions of men on the battlefields three thousand miles away must be fed. The dinner pails in this case are the ships

How has America shipped these three meals?

She has increased her shipments of meat and fats 844,600,000 pounds, the amount sent in 1916-1917 being 2,166,500,000 pounds while that sent in 1917-1918 was 3,011,100,000 pounds. This she has done in the face of fewer hogs to slaughter than 1916-1917. This amount is almost three times as great as the pre-war average shipment.

As far as cereals are concerned the shipment for 1916-1917 was 259,000,000 bushels; that for 1917-1918, 340,800,000 bushels—an increase of 80,900,000 bushels.

The amount of wheat sent in 1916-1917 was 135,100,000 bushels; in 1917-1918 it was 141,000,000 bushels. These amounts seem quite comparable, but we must remember that America had a surplus of about 200,000,000 bushels over her own normal consumption in 1916-1917. The 1917 wheat crop was not so good as could have been desired. We had only about enough for our own normal consumption. Early in the year there came an urgent request for an additional shipment of 75,000,000 bushels. We had already been meeting the demand and our surplus at this time was more than exhausted. We sent 85,000,000 bushels.

During our first year in the war we supplied 2,000,000 more men in England with complete rations than we supplied in the three previous years; yet all these countries are receiving much more than they did before the war.

Sending three meals a day to the workers for democracy has been no small task. America has accomplished it largely through wise managing at home. The whole American family has cheerfully awaited the word telling what to do; they have taken wheatless pledges, adopted meatless days, given up sugar. "Anything to help," they have said. They have cultivated little waste areas to grow food for themselves; they have saved out of their own three meals in order to ship the three meals to Europe.

THE WATCH ON THE RHINE

So the "Wacht am Rhein" is to be made an actuality. We are told that the Kaiser is collecting picked troops of the best quality, from various sections of the German army; not Alsatians nor Poles, but Simon-pure Huns. They are to be united in a special army of half a million men, to receive special training and discipline. They are not to be used as an escort to the Kaiser when he goes to Paris for that much-postponed dinner, nor yet as pioneers to blaze the way to the channel ports. No, they are to be a "Watch on the Rhine," to defend that stream from hostile crossing, and to prevent the "decadent French," "England's contemptible little army," and "the idiotic Americans" from invading the sacred soil of the Fatherland.

This is not incredible. It is not surprising. Indeed, we should think it about the most natural thing in the world. Recent occurrences must have impressed even the megalomaniac criminal of Potsdam with the prospective need of such a force. With all the vain glorious bluffing and camouflage with which, through his Hertling, he still tries to delude his helpless "canon fodder," he must realize that the tide of war has at last turned hopelessly against him, and that all that is left him now is to make his final defeat as little disastrous and humiliating as possible. Naturally his first aim is to have the war end outside of Germany. He has all along been boasting to his people that the war has been waged upon alien soil and that thus the Fatherland has escaped its ravishes. If he could secure the restoration of peace with that boast still holding true, he would in great measure "save his face." He could say to his people that all the world arrayed against Germany was not able to cross the frontier and violate German soil.

To that end it is the most natural thing imaginable for him to prepare along the Rhine defences so formidable that the Allies either cannot break through them or will shrink from the fearful cost of such an operation, and will therefore be willing to make peace without invading Germany. Also, back of the line of the river we must suppose that he will prepare line after line of successive defences, by means of which to dispute desperately every step of the Allied progress.

In this there is a forcible reminder to us of two things. One is, the magnitude of the task which lies before us. The other is, the necessity of our fulfilling that task, at no matter what cost.

It is not proving an easy task to drive the Germans out of France and Flanders. In the last fortnight we have been exceptionally successful, and have driven them a number of miles, on an extensive front. But there are still many more miles to traverse before we drive them across the border, and every mile will be bitterly contested. And then there will be some hundreds of miles to drive them across their own country before the Lair of the Beast is reached; all of which way will be marked with line after line of fortifications, all desperately defended.

It will be a tremendous task to break through this new "Watch on the Rhine," to invade Germany, and to march to Berlin. Yet it must be done. We repeat, it must be done. Germany must be invaded and conquered on her own soil, and peace must be dictated in Berlin, occupied by an allied army. To insist upon that is not mere vindictiveness, not merely a desire to humiliate the Hun. It is a counsel of sense and justice. For without such an achievement the German people cannot be impressed with the real meaning of the war and with the full fact of their own defeat; and without such an impression they cannot be brought to a proper frame of mind for peace.—The North American Review's War Weekly.

OUR SMALLER ALLIES AND OURSELVES

Germany treats flippantly the declaration of war made against her by Hayti. Maybe it won't have much military significance. Neither we nor our Allies will expect Hayti to do very much active war-making against the Central Powers.

But there is a spiritual significance to Hayti herself in the action and there is one more force in the Allies' side of the scales accordingly. No nation can spontaneously ally herself with the forces that are fighting for Democracy, Freedom, Humanity, National Honesty, without profiting in spirit and purpose and development. And there is more than sentiment in the idea that the addition of a spiritual force, a moral support, helps the fighter even though it is not backed by a fist or a gun.

The truth of that is more than national. It is personal. No man, woman or child can ally himself through sacrifice with that cause for which we are fighting without spiritual benefit. We do not hold that one can buy his way into heaven; but we do know that if the money, if material well-being of any kind, be sacrificed and the price of it turned to bulwark the Right, the maker of that sacrifice draws a bit nearer to Heaven because of it.

And conversely; anyone who does not share in the sacrifice when the fate of things hangs in the balance and the gifts of the people will decide the drop, has locked himself out in the dark, cold, realm where neither the light of Heaven or of mankind can reach his soul.

We are standing at such a moment now. Cruelty, lust, deceit, prostitution of power, conquest, hopelessness for the race, are fighting against the White World: against peace, freedom growth, spirit, humanity. And the nation, however small, however unarmed, which crosses the line from gray neutrality and stands in the white lighted land of decency has strengthened her soul and won increase for it; and the person, of whatever nation, who does not throw in his gift—money, life, work, whatever he best can give to help the fight for that white light, has schriveled his soul and turned his face away from the path to the skies.

It is because Germany does not understand that, that she is doomed to defeat. The American who does not understand it has not come into his heritage.

OF THE ESSENCE OF TREASON

The indictment of nineteen of the fraudulent mincover makers under the sabotage law will have a salutary effect upon other grafters and profiteers who employ the war's opportunities for their own selfish purposes, not caring how much they may injure their country or their defenders in the field. When the sabotage law was passed last April it was supposed to be aimed mainly at enemy plotters within our shops and factories, but the statute provides a specific definition of the crime and condemns "whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with or obstruct the United States or an associate nation in preparing for or carrying on war shall wilfully make or cause to be made in a defective manner any war material, or any tool, implement, machine, utensil or receptacle used or employed in making, producing, manufacturing or repairing any such war material."

Obviously this law is inclusive enough to meet the case of every kind of grafter in army supplies, for any contractor who takes the government's money in exchange for defective products "has reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with or obstruct the United States in preparing for or carrying on the war." To cheat the government and the taxpayers at any time is a crime, but to do this while we are at war, thus lessening the prospect of victory, is an enormity of the essence of treason calling for severe punishment.

When the Kaiser's brother ventured to describe the retreat from the Marne as a German victory the Munich Post is said to have commented: "It is painful to see private persons in prominent positons, like Prince Henry, trying to represent facts in a manner at variance with the truth." If the deceived and disgusted German public is beginning to give royalty the lie, Hun autocracy may be said to be on its last legs.

"It would be a mistake," a German-Swiss paper is quoted, "to consider the American effort as a bluff. Their spirit is such that this highly developed nation has formally decided to give all its fortune and its blood by dedicating all its working facilities to the struggle against Germany." The Swiss have eyes to "see a church by daylight" even if the Germans are still too blind.

German invincibility is a bubble of German manufacture. Months ago General Pershing said: "Germany can be beaten, Germany must be beaten, Germany will be beaten." It may now be added that Germany is being beaten, although the beating she is getting is only a foretaste of what she is going to get.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin still contributes to the gaiety of its rivals and of the public by its fearful and wonderful efforts to spell phonetically the native pronunciation of the names of French towns.

GUY WOODWARD IS ON THE WAY TO FRANCE

Word from Guy Woodward, who trained atCamp Lee, says that he left for overseas duty on Wednesday last. Mr. Woodward was in camp but a comparatively short time before being summoned for service acros the water.

The protest of our boys in khaki against being called "Sammies" is so pronounced that General March has found it desirable to request the public to discontinue the use of the unwelcome term.

RECEIVE WORD THAT CO A BOY IS WOUNDED

Friends in Charleroi have been informed that Melvin E. Bowden of Co A. 110th Regiment has been severely wounded while in action in France. He was wounded in the left side and in the left arm. He received them on the 17th of July in the fight along the Marne. He is convalescing rapidly and hopes to be on the firing line in a short time to get back at the Huns. He also stated the boys were getting the best of treatment while in the hospital and that Co. A boys were surely showing their true spirit.

Sour stomach, clogged up bowels, headaches, foul breath, are evils of constipation. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea purifies the stomach and relieves constipation—a medicine the whole family should take. 35c. Henning's Drug Store.

Rabelais Always Humorist.

Rabelais was a monk long before he wrote his drolleries, but that he was a humorist first is evidenced by the many practical jokes which brought down upon him the punishment of his spiritual superiors. In his case the priestly profession became too confined for his talents and he made a better doctor of the body than he had been of the soul, but it was his career as a wit that brings fame into our day. His Gargantuan stories stand as his record, and their grim, grave humor reflect the man; that they read coarse to us is merely the accident of their age. Rabelais hit hard, but he was returning blow for blow and fierce irony was a necessary weapon of the time.

Coal Was Used 3,000 Years Ago.

Greek writers 500 years before the Christian era mention coal in their works, and it was no uncommon thing in Egypt 500 years before that.

A long gap apparently comes after that, and coal is not heard of again until in England, somewheres about the time of William the Conquerer in the eleventh century. Records are found granting the privilege of mining for it to the people.

It was not until well along in the sixteenth century that coal was used to any extent in Paris, and in Germany the date of its beginning was even later.

A Theater in Java.

Java is an island dimly reminiscent to the Occidental mind of coffee and of brown, scantily clad natives. These are memories of the Java of our school books. The books rarely get far enough away from the business at hand to elaborate on the theaters of Java, which, the natives can tell you, are far more interesting than coffee plantations. The Javanese so enjoy the wandering theaters of their land that they will walk miles to see one of their epics or folk tales produced either by puppets or by real players. Wherever the manager sets up his stage and properties there is the jabbering Javanese crowd, eager for evening and the prospective treat.

Establish Bone Libraries.

Certain of the medical schools of the American universities have "lending libraries," in which bones take the place of books on the shelves, and are let out on exactly the same system as in a circulating library. The student, on paying the required fee, may borrow any bone in the collection, and, by renewing the loan every week, keep it for a month. Some of the libraries are valued as highly as $25,000. A complete skeleton is worth from $30 to $100, according to its condition. A skull brings from $2.50 to $5, and a perfect specimen as much as $50. Leg, arm and collar bones command a ready market.

How French Make Perfumes.

The best perfumes, like the best wines, come from France. And, like rare wines, rare perfumes are the result of a slow, careful process of perfecting. "The quick, cheap method of making perfumes is to throw the flowers directly into vats of alcohol, which absorbs much of the scent, but kills the flowers at once. The slower and more effective process," says the New France, "consists in placing them on a bed of tallow or other animal fat spread on glass plates. The scents are gradually absorbed by the fat, which is subsequently treated with alcohol to extract the perfume. By this process it is possible to obtain almost every bit of scent in the flower."

Gannet for Food.

In the interests of variety, another platter possibility is being urged upon us—the gannet. This bird comes in great flocks to our western and southern shores, and to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The gannet is plump and attractive, and the suggestion that we eat him is not without its good points. A diver and fisherman by trade, the gannet often swoops from great heights upon his dinner. And since his appetite is limited only by the capacity of his stomach, one fish never could satisfy it—hence his plump appearance. He doesn't know it, but some day his extravagant living habits are going to count against his chances for a long life.

French Perfumers Expert.

French perfumers use only alcohols made from the very finest spirits or wine which has been allowed to age for years, and consequently has certain subtle qualities not possessed by commercial alcohols. Perfume making in France is an art and a tradition. Several families have been in the business for hundreds of years, handing down their rivalries and their professional secrets with jealous care from generation to generation. The first plant for making perfumes was established at Grasse by Sieur Toubarelly, the perfumer of Catherine de Medici. Ever since, this city has been a center of this industry.

"Rich-man, poor-man, beggar-man, thief," runs the old song. Why, we as kiddies even staked our fortunes on the verdict of buttons! And have our more expensive pleasures of recent years given us any more genuine joy than the simpler one of our childhood—"Button, button, who's got the button?" The forfeits and fines at least were not so exacting as we now pay for some of our joy-riding entertainments. A small thing is the button—yet it is symbolical of all the little courtesies and niceties of speech, the little daily acts of service that bind and fasten us together in amiable family and national unity.

CLAIRTON EXPECTS LARGE POPULATION

Clairton, now enjoying an industrial boom because of the building of the big by-product coke ovens and other manufacturing plants in that section of the valley, has officially adopted plans for the early construction of a municipal sewerage disposal plant large enough to accommodate a town of 50,000 population.

Clairton's present population is estimated to be around 7,000, but the town is growing so fast that some of its residents are talking confidently of a population of 25,000 in the next year or two. The Carnegie Steel company and other large industries are constantly enlarging their plants at that point and are building houses at that hundreds for their employes, who buy or rent the dwellings as fast as they are built. Clairton has been enjoying this boom and expansion for over a year now, with the prospects that it will continue for many months to come.

RECORD TOW OF COAL IN CHARGE

Records at Lock No. 4 this morning show that the steamer B. F. Jones Jr. of the Vesta line, under command of Capt. Thomas Cocain, is entitled to "carry the norns" for taking a big tow through from the upper pools. The Jones came down Sunday morning, having in tow seven barges of coal and one barge of coke or an estimated total of 190,350 bushels of coal and coke. The tow was what the lock tenders call a doubleheader and it only required forty minutes to put the barges and boats through.

In view of the heavy demand for coal at the various mills in the Pittsburg district it is easily seen that the steamer Jones, as well as the Captain and crew are doing "their bit' to keep up the fuel supply for the big industries in and about the city.

The news comes that the farmerettes are not only making good but getting fat. The seeker after new recruits should withhold the last item.

To Cleanse Dainty Waists Without Injury

LACES, lingerie, chiffons—any dainty garment or fabric—can be cleansed perfectly, and, best of all, *safely*, in a lukewarm suds of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS

Launder as usual, squeezing the suds repeatedly through the fabric so that the Borax in the Chips can dissolve the dirt away. Rinse carefully and your garment will look like new.

To make a Soap Jelly for *general laundry* use, add three tablespoonfuls of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips to a quart of water and boil. Add to wash-water and soak or boil clothes as usual. An 8 oz. package of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips equals 25c worth of ordinary laundry soap.

It's the Borax with the Soap that does the work

AT ALL DEALERS

HOSIERY SALE

Our Special Sale of Hosiery will be continued all next week, when the people of Charleroi and vicinity will be able to secure Men's and Ladies Hose at former prices before the raise which is bound to come.

SPECIAL SALE BURSON HOSE

Burson Silk Hose, Sale Price 48c
" Cotton " " " 29c

Better buy what you will need for the near future at this sale and you are sure to Save Money.

WATCH FOR OUR WONDERFUL SALE OF CARPET SWEEPERS

SPECIAL SALE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29th

150 "Hygeno" Steel Carpet Sweepers

Worth $3.00 each for $1.29

A wonderful sweeper in a wonderful Sale at one third its value. Why use a broom which raises the dust, spreads disease germs and cost as much, when you can buy one of these sweepers at $1.29.

SEE THEM IN OUR WINDOW

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

CHARLEROI'S BUSY STORE

CHARLEROI BOY INSPECTS BIG PLANE

Master John Hill, who returned home on Saturday from a vacation spent with his aunt and uncle, Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Lick, in Cleveland had a very pleasant experience while in the Forest City. Along with his uncle and aunt he was permitted to inspect the new Martin battle plane, just completed in that city, and which has many special features which is expected to make it one of the best airplanes in the world. John not only inspected the plane but sat in the pilot's seat while the workings were being explained by the inventor and builder, Glenn L. Martin, who last winter moved from Los Angeles to Cleveland to enter into the manufacture of airplanes on a greater scale than ever. He had previously manufactured these machines in California but came to Cleveland on account of greater facilities.

This new machine is of 800 horse power from two Liberty motors of 400 horse power each is of advanced type of battle plane, and has a wing spread of almost 75 feet. The new production is known as the Martin gun machine and will be supplied to the allied armies in quantities before many weeks have passed by.

Administrator's Notice

In Re Estate of Antonio Fiori, late of the Borough of Charleroi. Washington County, Pennsylvania.

Letters of administration D. B. N. C. T. A. upon the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all those indebted thereto to make immediate payment and to hose having claims against said estate to present them for settlement.

Charleroi Savings Trust Co.,
Administrator
Charleroi, Pa.

Guy Moffit Attorney.

J-12-29-A-5-12-19-26

THOUSANDS ATTEND BENTLEYVILLE CAMP

It is estimated that ten thousand people attended the closing day at the Bentleyville camp meeting on Sunday. The services were all of a very interesting character and were largely attended. The board of managers decided to have the meetings begin the same time in August in 1919. A few accidents were reported at the grounds due to the congestion of automobiles. One woman was knocked down and severely injured when an auto backed into her and knocked her down, while a man was slightly injured when a machine in which he was riding was crowded off the road by another.

Grace: You can't cover blackheads, pimples, red spots on the face with powder, they're bound to be seen. Why worry and spoil your temper? Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill banish them thru the blood—the only sure way. 35c. Tea or Tablets . Hennings Drug Store

Miss Jessie E. Copeland returned from a three weeks' trip to Baltimore, and Atlantic City.

AFTER SICKNESS

Mrs Page Tells How Vinol Restored Her Stength and Stopped a Cough

Brooklyn, Conn.—"Pneumonia left me weak, run-down and with a cough for which I doctored for six months without getting better. A friend from Virgina asked me to try Vinol. It healed my cough, gave me a good appetite I sleep well and feel well and strong."—Mrs. Thomas Page.

Vinol owes its success in such cases to beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the oldest and most famous body building and strength creating tonics known.

Pipers Drug Store and druggists everywhere.

Stop! Look! Listen!

FOR SALE

Six room house with vacant lot, McKean avenue.

Two Four Room house, Prospect avenue.

Five room house. Lincoln avenue

One lot Meadow avenue.

One lot Crest avenue.

Lots at Lock Four. Cash or payments.

A. L. DUBINSKY

12 Fallowfield avenue Charleroi

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

FOR SALE

Block of 5 lots McKean avenue. $11,000.

Modern brick dwelling McKean. $11,000.

Six room dwelling McKean avenue near Eighth street. $4,200.

Lot on Crest avenue near Seventh street 50x250, $2,500.

Lot corner Eleventh and Oakland, $350.

I. R. BLYTHE and SON
Might Bldg. Charleroi, Pa.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

FOR SALE

4 rooms and bath Washington Avenue. $2200.00.

6 rooms and bath Washington Avenue. $4500.00.

6 rooms and bath, Fallowfield Avenue. $4400.00.

10 room house Lincoln Avenue, $2900.00

5 room house Sixth street, $1700.00

4 room house Fifth street, $2300.00.

1 lot Prospect avenue, $650.00.

1 lot Lookout Avenue, $950.00.

7 rooms and bath, Lock No. 4, Pa., $6000.00

I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.

If you have a Third Liberty Loan paid in full, kindly call for same at once.

Save For The Fourth Liberty Loan

BANK of CHARLEROI
CHARLEROI, PA.

AUTO TURNS OVER OCCUPANTS UNHURT

A Ford machine, owned by Frank Jankoki of Indiana avenue, Monessen met with an accident Sunday afternoon, which resulted in the auto being badly smashed up. The machine contained five people on the way to a Polish picnic at the Sheets farm in Rostraver township. When near the Fraz farm the "Henry" plunged over an embankment, completely turning over. None of the occupants of the car were hurt, but the damage to the machine will be quite heavy.

IS THIS HOUSE BUILT ON "HOODOO" LOT?

A frame house located near the mouth of Maple creek in the township, was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock Saturday night. The house had only been completed a short time having taken the place of a new house which was destroyed by fire early last spring. This makes the third house burned from the same site within past months. The Charleroi fire department was called out, but it was impossible to get the truck near to the scene of the fire and nothing could be done to save the building.

LOCAL TEACHERS ATTENDING INSTITUTE

Members of the public school faculty of Charleroi went to Donora this afternoon to attend the sessions of the Tri-District Teachers' Institute. The sessions open at 1:30 o'clock, with devotional exercises led by Rev. Mills pastor of the Methodist church in which the meetings are to be held. This will be followed by an address of welcome by James P. Castner, president of the Board of Education of Donora, after which the regular program of the institute will be taken up. The sessions will close Friday at noon.

MONESSEN HAS A SATURDAY NIGHT FIRE

A fire in Monessen Saturday night about 10:30 o'clock did considerable damage to a building on Second street owned by Mrs. Amelia Leighber. The structure caught fire from a kitchen in the rear of the building on the second floor and for a time threatened to destroy the entire block. The fire department responded promptly and soon had the blaze under control although the back part of the building was badly damaged. The loss is covered by insurance.

LOCALS WIN FROM THE SULLIVAN TEAM

The Pittsburg Steel Products team defeated the fast P. J. Sulivans at the local ball park Saturday afternoon last, by a score of 5 to 1. The locals proved too much for the visitors, who were somewhat handicapped by the absence of their regular catcher. The Sullivans play at Fayette City Tuesday evening.

DOCTOR COULD NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her from a Serious Operation.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I suffered something dreadful from a displacement and two very bad attacks of inflammation. My doctor said he could do nothing more for me and I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have entirely cured me of my troubles and I am now in good health. I am willing you should use my testimonial and hope to benefit other suffering women by so doing."—Mrs. F. PLATT, 9 Woodbine St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Operations upon women in our hospitals are constantly on the increase, but before submitting to an operation for ailments peculiar to their sex every woman owes it to herself to give that famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

If complications exist write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice.

FOR SKIN ERUPTIONS

Nothing heals and clears the skin of infants and children like

Sykes Comfort Powder

which contains harmless antiseptic healing ingredients not found in any other powder. At all the Vinol and other drug stores. The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

FAMOUS RESORT IS PASSING

Jardin de Paris, Landmark of Gay Capital, a Victim of Evolution.

The Jardin de Paris is doomed. After a gentle decadence of some ten declining years it will perish soon, with no pain, when the Champs Elysees chestnuts are shedding their first rusty leaves. I noticed a sad change in it when, after many years, I visited it a night or two ago. The trail of the moving picture was over it all.

The Jardin de Paris was at its best in the early nineties. It was one of the first, as it long remained one of the most Parisian of open-air resorts.

The Jardin was not solely or even mainly a music hall, though there were turns from 11 onwards for the amusement of women, fools, boys and tourists. Up almost to the very end the dancing was the thing. In its palmy days such curiously nicknamed dancers as La Goulue, Grille d'Egout, and Valentin le Desosse—Valentine, the boneless wonder—were the particular stars of the Jardin de Paris. Unfriendly they evolved in the tangos of the day on the asphalt flood surrounding the orchestral kiosk. In comfortable fauteuils—the chairs of the Jardin de Paris were deservedly famous— sunk in a gentle after-dinner languor, literary, sporting, and dramatic Paris watched their evolutions. Thanks to its chairs, the Jardin de Paris became a sort of open-air salon in the summer months.—Exchange.

WAR WILL HELP POTTERIES

American Industry Bound to Benefit by Changes in the Commerce of the World.

The American demand for several minor mineral products will be stimulated by the changes in trade with Europe, with the result of increasing materially the production for 1914 and following years, says a bulletin of the United States Geological Survey. In the case of pottery this movement toward a stronger hold of the domestic market is already well under way. The production in 1913 was the largest in the history of the industry. The underlying cause of this prosperity is no doubt the improvement in the character of the American product in texture, finish, color, decoration, and the prevention of crazing, the higher grades of American pottery equaling if not surpassing some of the best imported ware. For many years the value of the imported pottery exceeded the value of that made at home, but about the close of the nineteenth century domestic production caught up with imports, and since that time it has greatly exceeded them, the production in 1913 being nearly four times as great in value as the imports. There was, however, last year a considerable decrease in exports of pottery, a record which should now be reversed by reason of the changes in the world's commerce that have become inevitable.

Blackfish in Cape Cod Bay.

A school of blackfish which has been in the waters of Cape Cod bay for several days, has become stranded on the beach, near Provincetown. Blackfish were very plentiful forty or fifty years ago but after 1888 none were seen until in the fall of 1911. Blackfish are also called "pilot whales," deriving this name from the fact that in a school one always acts as the guide. They are very valuable for the oil they produce. Each mammoth fish contains about a barrel of oil. A blackfish is a sort of miniature whale, varying in length from six to twenty-two feet, and weighing from 400 pounds to a ton each. Their skin is as smooth as satin and jet black. Years ago each fishing shanty along the cape shore was equipped with its whaling equipment—dory, harpoons, try-pots and lances. Each time a school of the mammals was sighted there was a contest, in which the first on the scene was the winner.—Exchange.

Conscription in Great Britain.

In the United Kingdom a form of conscription was created by the ballot act of 1880, which provided for all males of over five feet two inches in height and between the ages of eighteen and thirty being called on to serve in the militia, but this law is held in abeyance by act of parliament. In May, 1904, a royal commission reported in favor of the conscription, but the suggestion did not survive the resultant severe criticism.

The use of the pressgang has always been legal, but is not now taken advantage of. Seafaring men and others were liable to be pressed into the king's service in times of emergency without any notice.

Religion and Dancing.

The dance, says Anna Pavlowa, is a major part of all primitive religions, and it is on primitive religions that all the warring creeds of today are built. In this matter of religion and the dance Americans are, of course, most familiar with the dance rituals of the Red Indian. You must not scoff at the religion of Poor Lo, because the Indians who yet survive still love the dance.

Rare News, Indeed.

The Hartford Courant, "the oldest living newspaper on the continent," recalls with pride that "it published the Declaration of Independence as news." Well, the Constitution of the United States would be news to a good many people, politicians included, now.—New York Sun

WORK IS SLOW ON ROAD-REPAIR

The County Commissioners are considerably disappointed over the fact that the mile of highway on the Charleroi-Bentleyville road, which is to be rebuilt, and for which the contract was awarded some time ago, is so delayed in its completion. As a matter of fact no real work on the road has been done, although the contractors, the Donora Construction company, has some preliminary features under way. Two other pieces of roadway which were constructed for at the same time as this one are in much better shape, one of them having been completed, and the other almost finished. Travelers over the Bentleyville road are making considerable complaint, but the county officials have done all they could to get the road under way. The portion to be improved begins at the Colvin home and extends towards Bentleyville for one mile.

The British ruling the women can vote but can not be voted for is likely to tempt "militants" to turn from munition making to the swinging of the tomahawk.

Classified

FOR SALE—All household goods. One player piano. 219 McKean avenue. 59tf

FOR SALE—One mansion of ten rooms, 2 baths, and all conveniences, 2 acres of ground around the house, suitable to build 30 houses and in a fine location on paved streets. The price is right. I. P. Hepler, 411 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi. 51tf

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one lot 60 by 90 with concrete foundation if sold this week. A. L. Dubinsky, 413 Fallowfield Ave. 64 tf

FOR SALE—Four to five thousand feet of good one inch iron pipe. Wm. H Bruckner. 315 Meadow avenue. Local phone 300 A. 65-t10p

FOR SALE—One good team of horses, one set of harness and one wagon. Inquire Cudahy Packing Company 409 McKean avenue. 68 t4

FOR SALE—A good 6 room house with bath, also electric lights, McKean Avenue. A 4 room house on 5th street a bargain for quick buyer. Inquire Peoples Realty Co. 69 tf

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing nice business. Address 256 Mail office. 70-t4

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire Charles Hughes. Greenburg Bldg. 70-t2-p

WANTED—Eight men between the age of 25 and 45 with some selling ability for work in Monongahela valley and be home any night. Godd salary ad commision for right party. Apply to M. Borst 400 Fifth street, Charleroi. Pa. 41-tf

WANTED—All around man. Apply Elks Club. 68 tf

WANTED—Roomer, gentleman preferred. Apply at 602 Eighth street. 70-tf

WANTED—Woman to do ironing on Tuesday or Wednesday. Inquire at 600 Fallowfield avenue. 70-tf

WANTED—Clerk of mine work. Can travel on street car. Good salary to right party. Apply to Acme Coal & Coke Company. Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. 70-t3

WANTED—Two to five furnished rooms with or without bath and light housekeeping facilities. Young couple no children. 255 Mail office. 70-t2-p

WANTED—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Call 56-J Bell phone. 70-t3p

WANTED—By September 1st. Three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms. Telephone John H. Farrell, Macbeth Evans Glass Co. 68 t4p

WANTED—Male or female to act as janitor for a large building. Must be able to fire furnaces and keep building well cleaned. Steady employment; good wages. Address S, care of Mail Office. 63-5

WANTED—Woman or girl for general work. One who can go home nights. Apply 254 Mail office. 68 tf

LOST—Strayed or stolen, small brindle French Bull female dog. A liberal reward for return or information that will lead to recovery of same. Dr. J. W Manon. 70-t3

CHIROPRACTIC

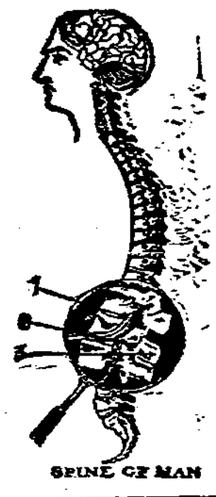
Consists Entirely Of Relieving Pressure On Nerves By Spinal Adjustments Allowing Nature To Restore Perfect Health

===WHAT YOU WANT TO KNOW===

Question No. 2---Why do Chiropractors not diagnose?

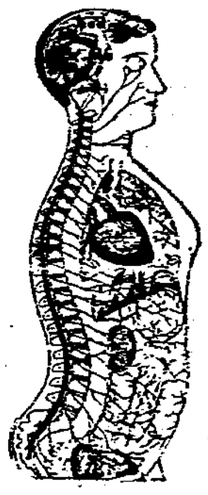
Diagnosis is confering a name on a group of symptoms or signs of diseases. No two people are exactly alike, or have exactly the same symptoms, so that diagnosis is an extremely hazardous undertaking.

In Hoc Signo Vinces



"According to Richard Cabat, M. D., Professor of Harvard University, and recognized as a man of more than ordinary ability, 50 per cent of the patients treated at the Massachusetts General Hospital, upon autopsy examination were shown to have been treated for diseases that never existed."

In Hoc Signo Vinces



What you name a disease is a matter of utter indifference to the Chiropractor. He confines himself to finding the (Cause) point in the spine where the nerves branch to different parts of the body. He knows the distribution of the 12 cranial and 31 spinal nerves, and he knows approximately what parts of the body are supplied by each.

You go to an M. D. for a pain in your stomach. He asks you for your symptoms or how you feel, and determines you have a functional disease called Gastralgia, and prescribes accordingly. You ask him what you are suffering with, and he says, "You have a bad case of Gastralgia." Look in your dictionary, you will find "gastro" means stomach, "algia" means pain in.

You came into his office with pain in your stomach worried; you went out with gastralgia, feeling better satisfied because he named your disease. He told you in Latin, what you had a few moments ago told him in English. Wonderful is diagnosis.

You go to a Chiropractor with the same thing. He finds the tender nerve, adjusts the vertebrae and you ask him what was the matter and he says, "O," this vertebrae was slightly out of place and pressing on the nerves that go to the stomach.

Wm. G. WEDDELL
DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC
210-12 Might Bldg. 5th St.
Over 5 and 10c Store

Next Monday, Question No. 3
"Why do chiropractors not use adjuncts such as Massage, Vibrators, Electricity, etc.

Office hours daily except Sunday
10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8
Thursday 9 to 12 A. M. only

SAW SOME GOOD IN GERMANS

Mark Twain Would Not Admit That All Manhood in the Land of the Hun Was Dead.

Probably no other foreigner has ever been so popular in Germany as the American philosopher, Mark Twain; yet Mark understood his Germany, just as he understood Russia, although of the czar's dominions he had only the tripper's knowledge he picked up with the shipload of pre-Cook's tourists that he immortalized in "Innocents Abroad."

In his "Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," Twain wrote:

"There it was, you see. A man is a man, at bottom. Whole ages of abuse and oppression cannot crush the manhood clear out of him. Whoever thinks it a mistake is himself mistaken. Yes, there is plenty of good enough material for a republic in the most degraded people that ever existed—even the Russians; plenty of manhood in them—even the Germans—if one could but force it out of its timid and suspicious privacy; to overthrow and trample in the mud any throne that ever was set up and any nobility that ever supported it. We should see certain things yet, let us hope and believe. First, a modified monarchy, till Arthur's days were done, then the destruction of the throne, nobility abolished, every member of it bound out to some useful trade, universal suffrage instituted, and the whole government placed in the hands of men and women of the nation, there to remain. Yes, there was no occasion to give up my dream yet a while."

General Witchfinder.

General Witchfinder was a title assumed by one Matthew Hopkins, an impudent and cruel wretch, who, for three or four years previous to 1647, traveled through the counties of Essex, Sussex, Norfolk, and Huntingdon, England, pretending to discover witches, superintending their examination by most cruel tortures, and compelling them to admit and confess matters equally absurd and impossible, the issue of which was the forfeiture of their lives. At first the current of popular feeling was strongly with Hopkins; but, at length it set against him with such violence that he was seized and subjected to his own favorite test of swimming, and, happening to float, was convicted of witchcraft, and put to death. In his burlesque poem, "Hudibras," the poet, Butler, holds up Hopkins to ridicule and contempt.

That Chain Letter.

There is going the rounds a story like this: A man received a chain letter, with the request that he write five letters just like it to friends. Instead of doing this, he wrote one letter very much unlike it to the man who wrote it. As a consequence, the man who wrote it was much incensed. But the man who broke the chain has since informed his five friends how they were saved from annoyance, and they have written to the man who stood between them and the chain letter their warmest thanks. Meantime, the man who wrote the first chain letter has apologized to the man to whom he wrote it. This is perhaps the first time a chain letter episode ever had a really happy ending.—Christian Science Monitor.

COAL PYRITE IN EXPLOSIVES

Iowa Geologists Investigate Coal Fields for Needed Mineral, With Excellent Results.

An investigation of pyrite, an essential material in the manufacture of high explosives, is being made in the coal fields of Iowa under the direction of Dean George F. Kay of the University of Iowa, who is director of the Iowa geological survey. High explosives are made with the aid of sulphuric acid, which in turn is made chiefly by roasting pyrite, popularly known as "fool's gold." Hence the mineral is in great demand.

For many years pyrite for acid production has been imported from Spain, states Doctor Kay. But in order to save the ships for more urgent uses, the shipping board has sharply reduced the import of pyrite. The domestic production of the mineral must then be unusually large, he declares.

New York, Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama have pyrite mines, and Illinois and several other states are producing a small tonnage from coal mines. Many hundred thousand tons are quickly available from coal mines, says the state geologist, if the government's explosive program requires it.

The method of preparing coal pyrite for shipment to acid plants is simple and cheap. The "sulphur balls" must be separated from adhering coal, and be crushed, washed and screened into lump and fine sizes. Coal miners are willing to load pyrite, and the operators to hoist and ship it, if war industries demand it.

Just One More Question.

"Do you happen to be going far, sir?" said the inquisitive traveler to the man in the corner, after having reduced everyone else in the compartment to silent frenzy.

"Oh, no, only to Scotland," replied the other, sarcastically. "I am a commercial traveler. My age is forty-six, I am married. My name is Thomas Brown. I have a son of nineteen. He is in the Blankshire Buffs. My father died last July. He was on the stock exchange. My mother is still living. I have a niece with red hair. Our charlady's name is Jane Briggs. Is there anything else."

The inquisitive man hesitated.

"What oil do you use for your tongue?" he inquired slowly.—London Times.

An Awful Disease.

A friend of mine in one of the camps is a corporal. The occupants of the barracks across the road had been in quarantine for measles. Occasionally one of the men was moved to the hospital. My friend was stricken with a severe case of tonsilitis and one morning the ambulance stopped to take him to the base hospital.

As he entered the ambulance one soldier said, "Has he got the measles?"

A second one, "No, he's a corporal."

The first one answered with a groan, "Good Lord, that just as bad!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Blessing in Disguise.

Girl—How much for a marriage license, please?

Registrar—Ten shillings.

Girl—I've only got five shillings with me.

Registrar—Then you're lucky.—London Opinion.

Cook Food Thoroughly.

Botulism is not a new disease. The bacillus was discovered and named by Van Ermengen years ago, when a German orgy of half-raw foods had caused an outbreak of sausage poisoning. Ermengen found whole colonies of the bacilli in a ham which as yet had not decomposed. The bacillus, he proved, is dangerous, whether admitted by way of the alimentary canal or subcutaneously. Kampner prepared an effective antitoxin, but the grand preventive is thorough cooking of food. Germany stayed her horrible plague of trichinosis when she began to cook smoked ham before eating it.

Buffon Had Wrong Idea.

It was Buffon's idea that all the forms of animal and plant life common to the two continents were introduced here after the discovery by Europeans. The idea was naturally suggested by the rapidity with which this continent was peopled and stocked with domestic animals and cultivated plants. The teaching from Buffon's day until twenty or twenty-five years ago was to the same effect. Since then, however, the evidence has been found to prove this view to be not only false, but directly the reverse of what has been the real order of succession.

Combined Effort.

The great artist who paints a picture which compels the admiration of the world does not do so with one sweep of the brush in one moment of inspiration. The great masterpiece is the product of thousands of strokes of the brush, of infinitesimal bits of pigment put on the canvas layer after layer, each done with consummate art. Every tiny bit of paint, every swift stroke does its tiny part toward what becomes at last a marvel of ages. So must we work, stroke by stroke, a bit here and a bit there, until our masterpiece has been completed.

A Seller.

"Is that book you are reading a best seller?" "You might say so," replied the busy woman. "It's a catalogue of things that I'm compelled to buy."

Friday and Luck.

Belle—"Do you think Friday is unlucky?" Freddie—"No. I was born on Friday." Belle—"And what do your parents think?"—Pearson's Weekly.

NORTH CHARLEROI

Jess Roberts of Whiteley is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Harry Maple.

Miss Edna Holmes has returned from a visit with her grandparents, in Elizabeth.

T. B. Cowan of Monessen and Lester Strickler of Vanderbilt were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Clark.

Mrs. Anna Quillan of Homestead was a guest of her brother, Oscar Criss.

Mrs. Morgan Bane and Mrs. Bowers, of Fredericktown are guests of the former's son, Seth C. Bane.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Oates, Miss Anderson and Mr. C. Johnson, of Virginia, spent a few days with friends here.

Rev. and Mrs. Reese and daughter have returned from a visit with Mr. Reese's parents at New Castle.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hyatt were callers in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jarvis and Mr. and Mrs. David Woodward and daughter Miss Lida Bell motored to Washington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith and Miss Ella Jarvis of Pittsburgh are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jarvis.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Reymer have returned from a four weeks' visit with Mr. Reymer's parents, of West Newton.

Mrs. Conn Buchanana was a business caller in Pittsburgh Wednesday.

Miss Louise Gosset of Millsboro is the guest of her cousin, Miss Ruth Jenkins.

Miss Etta Gabler of Ohio and Mrs. B. K. Gebler of Greensboro are guests of the latter's daughter, Mrs. Clyde Flanniken. Mrs. B. K. Gabler has been visiting in Ohio for several weeks.

Mrs. Everett Harris visited her mother, Mrs. Jennie Dwyer of Fayette City this week.

Mrs. Bennett of Ohio is the guest of her daughter Mrs. Willis McVey.

Mrs. Robert Staley and daughter Miss Evelyn of Pittsburgh are guests of the forme's parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gabler of Uniontown visited with friends here.

NOTICE

New Tariffs

to become effective Monday, Sept. 16, 1918

Making Increases in Rates have been Filed and Posted in the offices and stations of this Company and will be produced for examination upon application.

Mercantile Bridge Co.